

WEATHER FORECAST
Generally fair tonight and
Thursday; lower temperature
Thursday.

Greencastle Herald.

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WEEK. PHONE 65.

VOL. 3. NO. 115.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1908.

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PLAN 2 MORE SIDEWALKS

CITY COUNCIL PASSES IMPROVEMENT RESOLUTIONS FOR WALNUT STREET AND TAYLOR AVENUE—WILL HOLD SPECIAL MEETING AUGUST 31, SO THAT WORK MAY BE BEGUN EARLY.

COMPLAINTS OF BAD DRAINAGE

Condition at the Corner of Washington Street and Spring Avenue is Again Brought Before the City Fathers and they Order Health Officer to See That the Nuisance is Abated—Other Doings at Last Night's Session.

Walnut street, from Bloomington to College Avenue and Taylor Avenue, from Seminary street to Walnut street, probably will be improved with sidewalks and curbing. At least improvement resolutions for the two streets were passed by the council last night.

The plan is for a 4 foot sidewalk east of Locust street on Walnut street and for a five foot sidewalk west of Locust. Then there will be gutters and curbing. Four foot sidewalks, gutters and curbing are planned for Taylor Avenue.

A petition signed by Mrs. Lilly Landes, H. C. Allen, G. H. Williamson and Albert Burnside asking that Taylor Avenue be improved was responsible for the Taylor street action. The only other property abutting on the street is owned by the Episcopal church and the Delta Tau fraternity. J. P. Allen, G. R. Williamson and

Fred Goddwin each have deeded the city one foot off the front of their Walnut street properties so that the street may be improved without destroying the shade trees in the front of their homes. After this deed was read and accepted by the council the petition for the improvement of the street was read and passed. A special meeting of the council will be held on Monday night, August 31 to take further steps in the matters of the improvement of these streets. At that time remonstrances against the improvements can be presented.

All of the city administration excepting Councilman Donner were present at the meeting last night. The absence of the east Seminary street councilman probably accounts for the fact that Seminary street was not mentioned. It is said that no attempt will be made to improve that street this year.

Troxel & Shake the florists were granted permission to dig into Vine street for a drain and put in a drain, and the contract and bond of Dillard Artice for the improvement of Larabee street was received and placed on file by the council.

A petition of G. W. Gardner and William Randal to be allowed to build a sidewalk along the east side of Madison street from Franklin to Washington was granted, and the city engineer was ordered to make a survey and give the lines for the work. Only the properties of Mr. Gardner and Mr. Randal about Franklin street on the east in this block.

The unsanitary conditions existing in the city were again brought on when additional complaints were made regarding the condition at the corner of Washington street and Spring Avenue. The complaint was made by Dr. Sudranski, city health officer.

The bad odor comes from the drainage from the Benlap and Blake hotel cesspools, so street-commissioner, Deck Cutler told the council. The nuisance is made worse by team from the McWethly laundry, which is emptied into the same drain. The health officer was instructed to abate the nuisance at once. He was instructed to file affidavits against the persons responsible for the conditions if they did not remedy them immediately.

Mayor Hays told the council that several persons had spoken to him regarding a spitting ordinance which the council voted to instruct the city attorney to prepare. This ordinance will create a penalty for the offence of spitting on the sidewalk.

The ordinance probably will be presented at the next meeting of the council.

Then Robert Graham introduced a resolution which was adopted, appropriating \$1,100 of the city general funds for use by the street committee. The appropriation for street work, so Mr. Graham stated, had been exhausted and more money was needed.

After the regular session the council met as a board of finance. Following is the claim ordinance passed:

CLAIM ORDINANCE	
J. D. Cutler	27.00
James Smith	19.20
Willis Hammond	19.20
James Sinclair	19.20
Mark McGrunder	19.20
John Moran	17.60
Seth Evans	17.60
Geo. Cotton	17.60
Rufus Davis	16.00
Tohe Churchill	21.00
Spear Pitman	6.00
Heber Johnson	67.50
J. S. Hunter	4.60
Allen Moore	1.20
Roy Morton	3.20
Hethering & Berner	17.20
A & Stone Co.	2.00
James T. Denny	2.66
Arthur Stone	27.50
Geo. F. Williamson	22.50
Geo. Eusign	27.50
A. D. Sewell	27.50
Geo. Williams	27.50
Lawrence Graham	27.50
A. J. Hamrick	15.65
Matt Roberts cow	23.75
Sentinel Printing Co. supplies	.90
Miss Mary B. Denny special clerk	25.65

BUY 600 FEET OF HOSE

After council meeting last night the Fire Department Committee met and ordered 600 feet of new hose. A representative of a company making hose was present and got the order. The price paid was \$1. a foot. The department was badly in need of the hose having only 600 feet of good hose in the headquarters. There is several hundred feet of old hose but it is liable to go to pieces at any time.

A SEEPAGE INTO CISTERN

Water Taken From the Fire Department Pump Shows that all of the Water is Not Rain Water—As Far as the Purity is Concerned. However, the Analysis Shows no Danger.

COUNCIL ORDERED INVESTIGATION

Some time ago the city council ordered that some of the water from the cistern by the fire department be sent to Indianapolis for analysis. This was done and the analysis has been received here.

The state chemists found that the water in the cistern is not all cistern water but that there is well water in it. This probably is due to a crack in the cistern which allows water to seep into it. The water was pure at the time of the analysis, however, and those who drink it need have no fear of typhoid germs. Many downtown people use water from this cistern.

LIFE LOST IN HOTEL FIRE

(Special to the Herald.)
SULLIVAN, IND., AUG. 12 1908.—A mysterious explosion in the McCanna Hotel here last night started a blaze which resulted in the death of an unknown man and destroyed the hotel. Many escaped from the burning building in their night dresses.

LETTER LIST

The following list of letters remain unclaimed in this office. Dated Greencastle Indiana, Aug. 12, 1908.
Frank Berd, John H. Brown, Congdon, J. E. Charley Jesley, Hattie Leysmon, Henry Schueltzer, Chas. E. Spurgeon.
In calling for the same please say "advertised," and give date of list.
J. G. DUNBAR, P. M.

BRYAN ACCEPTS NOMINATION

NEBRASKAN IS IN HEARTY ACCORD WITH THE DENVER PLATFORM—SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE IS THE OVERSHADOWING QUESTION OF THE CAMPAIGN—WHY NOT ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

REPUBLICANS ARE RESPONSIBLE

All of the Present Abuses Are the Result of Their Acts and They Are Impotent to Conect Them—Democratic Party the Defender of Honest Wealth.

Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

A Platform is Binding.

I shall, in the near future, prepare a more formal reply to your notification, and, in that letter of acceptance, will deal with the platform in detail. It is sufficient, at this time, to assure you that I am in hearty accord with both the letter and the spirit of the platform. I endorse it in whole and in part, and shall, if elected, regard its declarations as binding upon me. And, I may add, a platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains. According to the democratic idea, the people think for themselves and select officials to carry out their wishes. The voters are the sovereigns; the officials are the servants, employed for a fixed time and at a stated salary to do what the sovereigns want done, and to do it in the way the sovereigns want it done. Platforms are entirely in harmony with this democratic idea. A platform announces the party's position on the questions which are at issue; and an official is not at liberty to use the authority vested in him to urge personal views which have not been submitted to the voters for their approval. If one is nominated upon a platform which is not satisfactory to him, he must, if candid, either decline the nomination, or, in accepting it, propose an amended platform in lieu of the one adopted by the convention. No such situation, however, confronts your candidate, for the platform upon which I was nominated not only contains nothing from which I dissent, but it specifically outlines all the remedial legislation which we can hope to secure during the next four years.

Republican Challenge Accepted.
The distinguished statesman who received the Republican nomination for president said, in his notification speech: "The strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them on."
In the name of the Democratic party, I accept the challenge, and charge that the Republican party is responsible for all the abuses which now exist in the federal government, and that it is impotent to accomplish the reforms which are imperatively needed. Further, I can not concur in the statement that the Republican platform unequivocally declares for the reforms that are necessary; on the contrary, I affirm that it openly and notoriously disappoints the hopes and expectations of reformers, whether those reformers be Republicans or Democrats. So far did the Republican convention fall short of its duty that the Republican candidate felt it necessary to add to his platform in several important particulars, thus rebuking the leaders of the party, upon whose co-operation he must rely for the enactment of remedial legislation.

As I shall, in separate speeches, discuss the leading questions at issue, I shall at this time confine myself to the paramount question, and to the far-reaching purpose of our party, as that purpose is set forth in the platform.

Shall the People Rule?
Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, is "Shall the people rule?" No matter which way we turn, no matter to what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us: Shall the people control their own government, and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods? This is the issue raised by the "known abuses" to which Mr. Taft refers.

President's Indictment Against the Party.
In a message sent to congress last January, President Roosevelt said: "The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been given a wide circulation throughout the country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth—of the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wage earners to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock-jobbing and the manipulation of securities. Certain wealthy men of this stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent to every man of ordinarily decent conscience, and who commit the hideous wrong of teaching our young men that phenomenal business success must ordinarily be based on dishonesty, have, during the last few months, made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reaction. Their endeavor is to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain them, and to secure, if possible, a freedom from all restraint which will permit every unscrupulous wrong-doer to do what he wishes unchecked, provided he has enough money."—What an arraignment of the predatory interests!

Is the president's indictment true? And, if true, against whom was the indictment directed? Not against the Democratic party.

Mr. Taft Endorses the Indictment.

Mr. Taft says that these evils have crept in during the last ten years. He declares that, during this time, some "prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity, and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions;" and that "the revelations of the breaches of trust, the disclosures as to rebates and discriminations by railroads, the accumulating evidence of the violations of the anti-trust laws, by a number of corporations, and the over-issue of stocks and bonds of interstate railroads for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management,"—all these, he charges, "quicken the conscience of the people and brought on a moral awakening."

During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the senate, controlled the house of representatives and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1860—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or of all the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility!

Republican Party Responsible.
Why were these "known abuses" permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican president to recommend, with a Republican senate and house to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long since?

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

SAYS TOWN NEEDS SEWER

CHARLES L. STUBBS, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE BOARD OF STATISTICS, WILL REPORT GREENCASTLE DELINQUENCY TO THE STATE STATISTICIAN—ALSO NEED A HOSPITAL HE SAYS.

HERE TO SECURE INFORMATION

Charles L. Stubbs, a representative of the State Board of Statistics was in Greencastle today to secure what information he could regarding the Industrial Statistics of Putnam county. The statistics will be used in the annual report of that department.

The area of Putnam county according to Mr. Stubbs is 482 square miles. Its population is 21,478 and there are 301,039 acres of tillable land of which 206,070 acres are improved. The value of the farm lands is \$8,103,960. The taxable property in the county amounts to \$17,556,660.

Although the last census only shows Greencastle to have 3,661 persons it is estimated by Mr. Stubbs that there are now more than 4000 people in the town. His record will show that there are three railroads and an interurban. On the railroads alone there are 30 passenger trains in and out of the town each day.

In the statistics gathered here today Mr. Stubbs secured lists of all professional men, number of schools, school teachers and in fact about everything there is to get.

He credits the town with 35 miles of concrete and brick sidewalks and 26 miles of good macadam streets. He says the town is admirably located for new industries and specially points out that there is a great field to a condensed milk plant.

Two things he says are needed, are badly needed—in Greencastle. They are a sewer system and a hospital.

DEATH OF ELIZA L. RUARK

The death of Eliza L. Ruark, wife of Joseph W. Ruark, who lives near Fern, occurred last night of tuberculosis. Mrs. Ruark was 48 years old. The funeral will be tomorrow. Burial will be in the Brick Chapel cemetery.

GOT THE MONEY AND FLED

CLEAVE RUNYAN, SON OF CHARLEY RUNYAN, WHO LIVES EAST OF TOWN, SAID TO HAVE FORGED THE NAME OF HIS GRANDFATHER, J. T. RUNYAN, TO A NOTE GIVEN IN PAYMENT FOR A HORSE.

LAD THEN SOLO THE ANIMAL

Boy Used Clever Ruse to Get Away From Thomas Farmer, who Held the Note and Who Was at the Black Livery Barn When Runyan Sold the Horse—Jumped From Buggy and Ran Through a Saloon.

Some months ago Thomas Farmer, sold a horse to Cleave Runyan, son of Charley Runyan, who lives east of town. Runyan was to pay \$100 for the horse. He gave Mr. Farmer a note for that amount which was supposed to be indorsed by the lads grandfather, John T. Runyan, and the lads mother.

Last week the note became due and Mr. Farmer went to grandfather Runyan and asked him to pay the note. Mr. Runyan denied signing the note and said it was a forgery.

Yesterday Mr. Farmer came to town and learned that the boy was about to sell the horse to George Black. Mr. Farmer arrived at the Black barn just as the deal was being closed and on the promise of the lad to pay him the money received from Mr. Black, Mr. Farmer allowed the deal to go through.

Young Runyan putting the money in his pocket and got into Mr. Farmer's buggy and they started for town. As they were going along the north side of the square the lad jumped out of the buggy, saying to Mr. Farmer "There is a Fellow I Want to See". Runyan ran into the front door of the Lathaw saloon and out the back. Down Indiana street he ran and that was the last seen of him.

The officers immediately were notified and started to look for the young man but he could not be found. It is said that he went to Limesdale from Greencastle. Runyan is the lad who got into trouble about a year ago by laying an obstruction across the Vandalla tracks at Fillmore.

ICY THOUGHTS

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3d by its stockholders' liability of \$100,000.00.
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WILLIAM ALSPAUGH.

BRYAN ACCEPTS NOMINATION

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the prosecution of wrong-doers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the house of representatives or a speaker with more unlimited authority?

Why No Tariff Reform?

The president's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the iniquities of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform. As the present campaign approached, both the president and Mr. Taft declared in favor of tariff revision, but set the date of revision after the election. But the pressure brought to bear by the protected interests has been great enough to prevent any attempt at tariff reform before the election; and the reduction promised after the election is so hedged about with qualifying phrases, that no one can estimate with accuracy the sum total of tariff reform to be expected in case of Republican success. If the past can be taken as a guide, the Republican party will be so obligated by campaign con-

tributions from the beneficiaries of protection, as to make that party powerless to bring to the country any material relief from the present tariff burdens.

Why No Anti-trust Legislation?

A few years ago the Republican leaders in the house of representatives were coerced by public opinion into the support of an anti-trust law which had the endorsement of the president, but the senate refused even to consider the measure, and since that time no effort has been made by the dominant party to secure remedial legislation upon this subject.

Why No Railroad Legislation?

For ten years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican senate and a Republican house of representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1900 the Republican national convention was urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1904 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the president finally asked for legislation he drew his inspiration from three Democratic national platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amendment was not only defeated by the senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads.

Over-issuance of Stocks and Bonds.

Mr. Taft complains of the over-issuance of stocks and bonds of railroads, "for the unlawful enriching of directors and for the purpose of concentrating the control of the railroads under one management." But, with a president to point out the evil, and a Republican congress to correct it, we find nothing done for the protection of the public. Why? My honorable opponent has, by his confession, relieved me of the necessity of furnishing proof; he admits the condition and he can not avoid the logical conclusion that must be drawn from the admission. There is no doubt whatever that a large majority of the voters of the Republican party recognize the deplorable situation which Mr. Taft describes; they recognize that the masses have had but little influence upon legislation or upon the administration of the government, and they are beginning to understand the cause. For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to debase elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives of those who first furnish the sinews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?

Fasting in Wilderness Necessary.

So long as the Republican party remains in power, it is powerless to regenerate itself. It can not attack wrong-doing in high places without disgracing many of its prominent members, and it, therefore, uses opiates instead of the surgeon's knife. Its malefactors construe each Republican victory as an endorsement of their conduct and threaten the party with defeat if they are interfered with. Not until that party passes through a period of fasting in the wilderness, will the Republican leaders learn to study public questions from the standpoint of the masses. Just as with individuals, "the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the truth," so in politics, when party leaders serve far away from home and are not in constant contact with the voters, continued party success blinds their eyes to the needs of the people and makes them deaf to the cry of distress.

Publicity as to Campaign Contributions.

An effort has been made to secure legislation requiring publicity as to campaign contributions and expenditures; but the Republican leaders, even in the face of an indignant public, refused to consent to a law which would compel honesty in elections. When the matter was brought up in the recent Republican national convention, the plank was repudiated by a vote of 890 to 94. Here, too, Mr. Taft has been driven to apologize for his convention and to declare himself in favor of a publicity law; and yet, if you will read what he says upon this subject, you will find that his promise falls far short of the requirements of the situation. He says:

"If I am elected president, I shall urge upon congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring the filing in a federal office, of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of congress, and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of congress."

I shall not embarrass him by asking him upon what he bases his hope of success; it is certainly not any encouragement he has received from Republican leaders. It is sufficient to say that if his hopes were realized—if, in spite of the adverse action of his convention, he should succeed in securing the enactment of the very law which he favors, it would be but partial relief. He has read the Democratic platform; not only his language, but his

erident alarm, indicates that he has read it carefully. He even had before him the action of the Democratic national committee in interpreting and applying that platform; and yet, he fails to say that he favors the publication of the contributions before the election. Of course, it satisfies a natural curiosity to find out how an election has been purchased, even when the knowledge comes too late to be of service, but why should the people be kept in darkness until the election is past? Why should the locking of the door be delayed until the horse is gone?

An Election a Public Affair.

An election is a public affair. The people, exercising the right to select their officials and to decide upon the policies to be pursued, proceed to their several polling places on election day and register their will. What excuse can be given for secrecy as to the influences at work? If a man, peculiarly interested in "concentrating the control of the railroads in one management," subscribes a large sum to aid in carrying the election, why should his part in the campaign be concealed until he has put the officials under obligation to him? If a trust magnate contributes \$100,000 to elect political friends to office, with a view to preventing hostile legislation, why should that fact be concealed until his friends are securely seated in their official positions?

This is not a new question; it is a question which has been agitated—a question which the Republican leaders fully understand—a question which the Republican candidate has studied, and yet he refuses to declare himself in favor of the legislation absolutely necessary, namely, legislation requiring publication before the election.

Democratic Party Promises Publicity.

How can the people hope to rule, if they are not able to learn until after the election what the predatory interests are doing? The Democratic party meets the issue honestly and courageously. It says:

"We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund, and any individual from contributing an amount above a reasonable maximum, and providing for the publication, before election, of all such contributions above a reasonable minimum."

The Democratic national committee immediately proceeded to interpret and apply this plank, announcing that no contributions would be received from corporations, that no individual would be allowed to contribute more than \$10,000, and that all contributions above \$500 would be made public before the election—those received before October 15 to be made public on or before that day, those received afterward to be made public on the day when received, and no such contributions to be accepted within three days of the election. The expenditures are to be published after election. Here is a plan which is complete and effective.

Popular Election of Senators.

Next to the corrupt use of money, the present method of electing United States senators is most responsible for the obstruction of reforms. For one hundred years after the adoption of the constitution, election of senators while finding increased expression, did not become a dominant sentiment. A constitutional amendment had from time to time been suggested and the matter had been more or less discussed in a few of the states, but the movement had not reached a point where it manifested itself through congressional action. In the Fifty-second congress, however, a resolution was reported from a house committee proposing the necessary constitutional amendment, and this resolution passed the house of representatives by a vote which was practically unanimous. In the Fifty-third congress a similar resolution was reported to, and adopted by, the house of representatives. Both the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses were Democratic. The Republicans gained control of the house as a result of the election of 1894 and in the Fifty-fourth congress the proposition died in committee. As time went on, however, the sentiment grew among the people, until it forced a Republican congress to follow the example set by the Democrats, and then another and another Republican congress acted favorably. State after state has endorsed this reform, until nearly two-thirds of the states have recorded themselves in its favor. The United States senate, however, impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the resolution, notwithstanding the fact that the voters of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, demand it. And this refusal is the more significant when it is remembered that a number of senators owe their election to great corporate interests. Three Democratic national platforms—the platforms of 1900, 1904 and 1908—specifically call for a change in the constitution which will put the election of senators in the hands of the voters, and the proposition has been endorsed by a number of the smaller parties, but no Republican national convention has been willing to champion the cause of the people on this subject. The subject was ignored by the Republican national convention in 1900; it was ignored in 1904, and the proposition was explicitly repudiated in 1908, for the recent Republican national convention, by a vote of 806 to 114, rejected the plank endorsing the popular election of senators—and this was done in the convention which nominated Mr. Taft, few delegates from his own state voting for the plank.

Personal Inclination Not Sufficient. In his notification speech, the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of senators by the people, says: "Personally, I am inclined to favor it."

but it is hardly a party question? What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention endorses a proposition by a unanimous vote, and the Republican convention rejects the proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties? Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position. For several years he has been connected with the administration. What has he ever said or done to bring this question before the public? What enthusiasm has he shown in the reformation of the senate? What influence could he exert in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination?

The Gateway to Other Reforms.

"Shall the people rule?" Every remedial measure of a national character must run the gauntlet of the senate. The president may personally incline toward a reform; the house may consent to it; but as long as the senate obstructs the reform, the people must wait. The president may lead a popular demand; the house may yield to public opinion; but as long as the senate is defiant, the rule of the people is defeated. The Democratic platform very properly describes the popular election of senators as "the gateway to other national reforms." Shall we open the gate, or shall we allow the exploiting interests to bar the way by the control of this branch of the federal legislature? Through a Democratic victory, and through a Democratic victory only, can the people secure the popular election of senators. The smaller parties are unable to secure this reform; the Republican party, under its present leadership, is resolutely opposed to it; the Democratic party stands for it; and he boldly demanded it. If I am elected to the presidency, those who are elected upon the ticket with me will be, like myself, pledged to this reform, and I shall convene congress in extraordinary session immediately after inauguration, and ask, among other things, for the fulfillment of this platform pledge.

House Rules Despotism.

The third instrumentality employed to defeat the will of the people is found in the rules of the house of representatives. Our platform points out that "the house of representatives was designed by the fathers of the constitution, to be the popular branch of our government, responsive to the public will," and adds:

"The house of representatives, as controlled in recent years by the Republican party, has ceased to be a deliberative and legislative body, responsive to the will of a majority of the members, but has come under the absolute domination of the speaker, who has entire control of its deliberations, and powers of legislation."

"We have observed with amazement the popular branch of our federal government helpless to obtain either the consideration or enactment of measures desired by a majority of its members."

This arraignment is fully justified. The reform Republicans in the house of representatives, when in the minority in their own party, are as helpless to obtain a hearing or to secure a vote upon a measure as are the Democrats. In the recent session of the present congress, there was a considerable element in the Republican party favorable to remedial legislation; but a few leaders, in control of the organization, despotically suppressed these members, and thus forced a real majority in the house to submit to a well organized minority. The Republican national convention, instead of rebuking this attack upon popular government, eulogized congress and nominated as the Republican candidate for vice president one of the men who shared in the responsibility for the coercion of the house. Our party demands that "the house of representatives shall again become a deliberative body, controlled by a majority of the people's representatives, and not by the speaker," and is pledged to adopt "such rules and regulations to govern the house of representatives as will enable a majority of its members to direct its deliberations and control legislation."

"Shall the people rule?" They can not do so unless they can control the house of representatives, and through their representatives in the house, give expression to their purposes and their desires. The Republican party is committed to the methods now in vogue in the house of representatives; the Democratic party is pledged to bring a revision of the rules as will bring the popular branch of the federal government into harmony with the ideas of those who framed our constitution and founded our government.

Other Issues Will Be Discussed Later.

"Shall the people rule?" I repeat, is declared by our platform to be the overshadowing question, and as the campaign progresses, I shall take occasion to discuss this question as it manifests itself in other issues; for whether we consider the tariff question, the trust question, the railroad question, the banking question, the labor question, the question of imperialism, the development of our waterways, or any other of the numerous problems which press for solution, we shall find that the real question involved in each is, whether the government shall remain a mere business asset of favor seeking corporations or be an instrument in the hands of the people for the advancement of the common weal.

Democratic Party Has Earned Confidence.

If the voters are satisfied with the record of the Republican party and with its management of public affairs

we can not reasonably ask for a change in administration; if, however, the voters feel that the people, as a whole, have too little influence in shaping the policies of the government; if they feel that great combinations of capital have encroached upon the rights of the masses, and employed the instrumentalities of government to secure an unfair share of the total wealth produced, then we have a right to expect a verdict against the Republican party and in favor of the Democratic party; for our party has risked defeat—aye, suffered defeat—in its effort to arouse the conscience of the public and to bring about that very awakening to which Mr. Taft has referred.

Only those are worthy to be entrusted with leadership in a great cause who are willing to die for it, and the Democratic party has proven its worthiness by its refusal to purchase victory by delivering the people into the hands of those who have despoiled them. In this contest between Democracy on the one side and plutocracy on the other, the Democratic party has taken its position on the side of equal rights, and invites the opposition of those who use politics to secure special privileges and governmental favoritism. Gauging the progress of the nation, not by the happiness or wealth or refinement of a few, but "by the prosperity and advancement of the average man," the Democratic party charges the Republican party with being the promoter of present abuses, the opponent of necessary remedies and the only bulwark of private monopoly. The Democratic party affirms that in this campaign it is the only party, having a prospect of success, which stands for justice in government and for equity in the division of the fruits of industry.

Democratic Party Defender of Honest Wealth.

We may expect those who have committed larceny by law and purchased immunity with their political influence, to attempt to raise false issues, and to employ "the livery of Heaven" to conceal their evil purposes, but they can no longer deceive. The Democratic party is not the enemy of any legitimate industry or of honest accumulations. It is, on the contrary, a friend of industry and the steadfast protector of that wealth which represents a service to society. The Democratic party does not seek to annihilate all corporations; it simply asserts that as the government creates corporations, it must retain the power to regulate and to control them, and that it should not permit any corporation to convert itself into a monopoly. Surely we should have the co-operation of all legitimate corporations in our effort to protect business and industry from the odium which lawless combinations of capital will, if unchecked, cast upon them. Only by the separation of the good from the bad can the good be made secure.

Not Revolution, but Reformation.

The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that cures are mildest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm tomorrow or a life the next day. So poison in the body politic can not be removed too soon, for the evils produced by it increase with the lapse of time. That there are abuses which need to be remedied, even the Republican candidate admits; that his party is unable to remedy them, has been fully demonstrated during the last ten years. I have such confidence in the intelligence as well as the patriotism of the people, that I can not doubt their readiness to accept the reasonable reforms which our party proposes, rather than permit the continued growth of existing abuses to hurry the country on to remedies more radical and more drastic.

Our Party's Ideal.

The platform of our party closes with a brief statement of the party's ideal. It favors "such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society."

Governments are good in proportion as they assure to each member of society, so far as governments can, a return commensurate with individual merit.

The Divine Law of Rewards.

There is a divine law of rewards. When the Creator gave us the earth, with its fruitful soil, the sunshine with its warmth, and the rains with their moisture, He proclaimed, as clearly as if His voice had thundered from the clouds, "Go work, and according to your industry and your intelligence, so shall be your reward." Only where might has overthrown, cunning undermined or government suspended this law, has a different law prevailed. To conform the government to this law ought to be the ambition of the statesman; and no party can have a higher mission than to make it a reality wherever governments can legitimately operate.

Justice to All.

Recognizing that I am indebted for my nomination to the rank and file of our party, and that my election must come, if it comes at all, from the unpurchased and unpurchasable suffrages of the American people, I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this, in fact, a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all, and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort, by assuring to each the enjoyment of his just share of the proceeds of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he labors, or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself.

Warden's Home-Made BREAD

New England Bakery

EAST SIDE SQUARE

Greencastle, Ind.

Phone 333

INTERURBAN TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND		
	Lv. G. C.	Lv. T. H.
6 local ..	6:05 am	5:30 am
8 local ..	7:15 am	6:30 am
10 local ..	8:15 am	6:30 am
102 limited ..	9:40 am	8:15 am
14 local ..	10:17 am	8:30 am
16 local ..	11:15 am	9:30 am
104 limited ..	12:40 pm	11:15 am
20 local ..	1:17 pm	11:30 am
22 local ..	2:15 pm	12:30 pm
106 limited ..	3:40 pm	2:15 pm
28 local ..	4:17 pm	2:30 pm
32 local ..	5:15 pm	3:30 pm
108 limited ..	6:40 pm	5:15 pm
38 local ..	7:17 pm	5:30 pm
42 local ..	8:15 pm	6:30 pm
46 local ..	9:17 pm	7:30 pm
50 local ..	11:15 pm	9:30 pm
52 local ..	12:15 am	10:30 pm

WEST BOUND		
	Lv. G. C.	Lv. Indp'
7 local ..	5:15 am	6:00 am
9 local ..	6:42 am	7:00 am
11 local ..	7:42 am	8:00 am
15 local ..	8:42 am	8:15 am
101 limited ..	9:45 am	9:00 am
17 local ..	10:42 am	9:00 am
21 local ..	11:42 am	10:00 am
103 limited ..	12:35 pm	11:15 pm
27 local ..	1:42 pm	12:00 pm
31 local ..	2:42 pm	1:00 pm
105 limited ..	3:35 pm	2:15 pm
37 local ..	4:42 pm	3:00 pm
41 local ..	5:42 pm	4:00 pm
107 limited ..	6:35 pm	5:15 pm
47 local ..	7:42 pm	6:00 pm
109 limited ..	8:35 pm	7:15 pm
51 local ..	10:42 pm	9:00 pm
53 arrives ..	1:02 am	11:30 pm

RUPERT BARTLEY.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARM BOXES.

For Fire Department Call Phone No. 41.

NO.	LOCATION.
21	College Ave. and Liberty
31	Hanna and Indiana
41	Jackson and Daggy
51	Madison and Liberty
61	Walnut and Madison
71	Engine House
81	Hanna and Crown
91	Bloomington and Anderson
101	Seminary and Arlington
111	Washington and Durham
121	Washington and Locust
131	Seminary and Locust
141	Howard and Crown
151	Main and Ohio
161	College Ave and Demotte Alley
171	Locust and Sycamore

1—2—1, Fire Out.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

PURE Manufactured ICE

We are prepared to serve our patrons with a good quality of manufactured ice every day.

CALL PHONE 257

GARDNER BROS

REGISTERED U. S. PATENT OFFICE
NO. 85476

ORIGINAL + ANTIPLAGIATIST

EMPLASTICO OR DENVER MUD CATAPLASMA KAO LINI, U. S. P.

For the relief of inflammation of every character. Sprains, Boils, Ulcers, Puerperia, Felons, always ask for the Red Cross Brand Denver Mud, Accept no substitute. Sold by

BADGER & GREEN

G. W. BLACK, 701 North Jackson St.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES

EVERYTHING NEW. PHONE NO. 150.

THE NEW BELNAP

(Under New Management)

Everything renovated and put in good shape. Clean Rooms and Good Table Service. The best that the market affords. Fine location—corner of College Avenue and Walnut St.

—LET US MAKE YOU COMFORTABLE—

W. A. GREGAN, PROP.

QUIGG & COOK

(Successors to T. E. Evans)

Carry a Complete Line of Staple, Fancy and Green GROCERIES

Fully up-to-date and with everything the market affords at all times in all lines.

We will carry a full line of groceries, fruits, canned goods, queensware and everything carried in a complete grocery. Our green and seasonable goods will be a specialty.

QUIGG & COOK

E. B. LYNCH

House Furnisher and

Funeral Director

GREENCASTLE, IND.

12 and 14 North Jackson St. Telephones 89 and 108

FERD LUCAS

Real Estate, Insurance and Coal

No. 21 S. Ind. St., Greencastle, Ind. Phone 255.

Here comes the spring winds to chap, tan and freckle. Use Pine-salve Carbolicized (Acts like a poultice) for cuts and sores, burns, chapped skin.

Sold by Badger & Green.

\$17.50
Atlantic City
 Ocean City, Cape May
 or Sea Isle City and re-
 turn

—VIA—
BIG FOUR
 L. S. & M. S. Ry. and
 Lehigh Valley Route
 Through Cleveland and Buffalo and
 the beautiful Lehigh Valley

Saturday, Aug. 15, '08
 Return limit 15 days, including date of sale.
 Good for stop at Philadelphia, Niagara Falls,
 also Westfield for Chautauque lake, side trip,
 returning, provided tickets are deposited with
 agent immediately on arrival.
 For full information and particulars call on
 Agents "Big Four Route" or address
 H. J. RHEIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
 G. P. O. 58, H&S

Pennsylvania
Lines
Seashore
Excursion
August 13
 Low Fare to Atlantic City,
 The New Cape May, and
 Eight Other Ocean Resorts

Ask Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agents for details

LOW RATES
 TO
TOLEDO
 And Return
Big Four Route
 42nd Annual Encampment
G. A. R.

August 31, Sept. 2, 1908
 Tickets good for round trip, with privilege of
 extension to Oct. 15, 1908. For rates and tick-
 ets, consult Agent
"BIG FOUR ROUTE"
 G. P. O. 62-H&S D

T.H.I.&E. Tra. Co
 Round Trip Rates
Sunday, August 16

Indianapolis 75c
Terre Haute 75c
 Tickets good on all trains going
 and returning Sunday.
 For further information call on
 local agent. Phone 323.

Big Four Route
EXCURSIONS
Sunday, Aug. 16, 1908
FARE 75c to
INDIANAPOLIS
 Train Leaves 9 a. m.
 Sun. Exc. 2-H-To Thu Sat

Niagara Falls
Excursion
 Over Pennsylvania Lines
 Very low fare Tuesday August 18
 Get details from agent J. S. Dowling

"Home Visitors" Excursion
 AT VERY LOW RATES
 —TO—
 OHIO, INDIANA and KENTUCKY
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1st, 1908.

Big Four Route
 —FROM GREENCASTLE—
 Indianapolis and return, . . . \$8—
 Cincinnati and return, \$4.00
 Louisville and return, \$4.00
 Dayton and return, \$4.00
 Springfield and return, \$4.00
 Sandusky and return, \$4.50
 Columbus, O., and return, \$4.50
 Corresponding rates to interme-
 diate points.
 Tickets good going on regular
 trains.
 Return limit, Sept. 30th, 1908.
 For tickets and full information,
 call on agents Big Four Route.
 H. J. RHEIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
 G. P. O. 58-H&S D-To Fr

LOCAL AND PERSONAL HAPPENINGS

What Greencastle People and Their Friends Are Doing

Pat Long is on the sick list.
 Miss Elinor Sylvester is visiting in
 Sidell, Ill.
 Mrs. Joseph Sudraski is visiting
 in Chicago.
 O. M. Coffing of Rennington was
 here yesterday.
 Mrs. Brockway has returned from
 a visit at Bedford.
 Mrs. E. T. Chaffee and Mrs. C. G.
 Ryder have gone to Chicago.
 Mrs. Charles McCray of Roachdale
 is visiting Mrs. Robert Pierce.
 Jake Keifer is away from the
 Palace restaurant for a few days vaca-
 tion.
 Misses Rose Haspel and Clara
 Smythe are visiting in Arnella,
 Ohio.
 Miss Ruth Collier of Terre Haute
 comes tomorrow for a visit with
 Miss Naomi Randel.
 Complaint is again being made of
 the heavy blasting at the A & C
 Stone Company's quarry.
 Mr. and Mrs. James Vermillion are
 arranging to move into the R. P.
 Carpenter house on Popular street.
 Official Board meeting of the
 Christian Church this evening at
 7:30 o'clock. The members are re-
 quested to be present.
 The Big Four excursion to Niagara
 Falls which started yesterday
 consisted of 8 trains of from 8 to 10
 cars each. Several from Greencastle
 went on the excursion.
 Everett, the little four year old
 son, of Kate and Willard Bell, for-
 merly of this place, but now of
 Bloomington, died Tuesday evening
 at 4 o'clock of Diphtheria.
 R. P. Carpenter shipped his house-
 hold goods to Noblesville today.
 Mr. Carpenter and his family will go to
 Noblesville at once to make their
 future home there. He recently pur-
 chased the Noblesville Democrat.
 Mrs. C. H. Zeis, of Oxford, Ind.,
 mother of Chas. Zeis, Mrs. All Vogel
 his aunt, from Evansville and Chas.
 Smith of Woodlawn, Ill. Mr. Zeis'
 uncle is expected here this afternoon
 for a visit with relatives and friends.
 Prof. and Mrs. J. McCutchen, of
 Baldwin, Kansas, who have been
 here the guests of Miss Helen
 Jones and Miss Ruth Baker left to-
 day for their home. Miss Baker,
 Miss Jones and Prof. McCutchen are
 all members of the Baker Univer-
 sity faculty.

Coal
Coal
Coal

NOW IS THE
 TIME TO BUY

For the best qualities
 and lowest prices see

Charley
Cawley

PHONE 163

A. J. Duff has gone to Huntington.
 Miss Alice Murphy is visiting in
 Indianapolis.
 Mrs. Fannie Wing is visiting in
 Terre Haute.
 Miss Mabelle Wright is at home
 from Bloomfield.
 Miss Lucile Torr has returned from
 a visit at Bloomfield.
 Mrs. Sarah Miller of Brazil is
 spending the day here.
 John Guinn of Brazil was here
 today for optical treatment.
 Misses Era and Edna Bence go to-
 morrow for a visit at Brazil.
 Miss Jennie Farmer leaves to-
 morrow for a visit in Rockville.
 Russell and George Cooper have
 returned from a trip to Niagara
 Falls.
 There is a letter at the Herald
 office for the manager of the Green-
 castle Grays.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gillen and
 son Wayne have returned from a
 short visit at Roachdale.
 P. C. Tilden will be one of the
 speakers at the Old Settlers Picnic
 at Eminence on August 20.
 Mrs. William Kendall of Terre
 Haute is here the guest of her brother,
 Charles Vancleave and family.
 Dave Gose, who says he "Chopped
 Beach" 62 years ago where Green-
 castle now stands, was here today,
 on his way to Spencer. Mr. Gose now
 lives in Missouri. He had not been
 in Greencastle for about 40 years.
 When Mr. Gose lived here there were
 about 75 houses. They were sur-
 rounded by heavy timber.
 Mrs. F. C. Tilden and daughter,
 Elizabeth, and Mrs. Walter McGaughey
 and daughter, Margaret Emily, went
 to Crawfordsville today to
 spend the day with Mrs. Milton Neely.
 Mrs. Neely formerly was Miss
 Vera McCabe. She attended De-
 Pauw. Mrs. Neely is the daughter of
 Judge McCabe of Crawfordsville.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

Sermon Delivered at the A. M. E.
 Church in Greencastle Sunday
 Night.

Conscientious men are not the
 enemies, but the friends of any
 government, but a tyranny. They
 are its strength, and not its weak-
 ness.
 Daniel, in Babylon, praying con-
 trary to the law, was the true
 friend and supporter of the govern-
 ment. While those who, in their
 pretended zeal for the law and the
 Constitution would strike down the
 good man were its real enemies. It
 is only when government transcends
 its sphere that it comes in conflict
 with consciences of men.

Daniel desired to be rightly in-
 formed of God before deciding the
 question within himself. Therefore,
 he prayed, "Oh Lord, righteousness
 belongeth unto thee, but unto us con-
 fusion of faces as at this day. And
 now O Lord, our God, that hath
 brought thy people forth out of the
 land of Egypt with a mighty hand
 and gotten thee renown, as at this
 day. And he Gabriel, informed me
 and talked with me and said O Dan-
 iel, I am come forth to give thee
 skill and understanding. In this
 confusion I am come to show thee;
 for thou art greatly beloved; there-
 fore, understand the matter, and
 consider the vision.
 Seventy weeks are determined up-

ICE CREAM

(Packed)

25 Cents a Quart

Delivered to any
 part of town, any
 time, any day.

BADGER & GREEN

West Side Square

on thy people and upon thy holy
 city.

Now Daniel, understood the vision
 he is brought out of confusion and is
 given a clear understanding that
 every Christian should seek to know.
 Daniel was to the spiritual and politi-
 cal Kingdoms, like the confusion in
 the political parties today.

The negroes in politics. There are
 two things confront the colored vot-
 ers in this campaign as never be-
 fore:

1. The right of every man to
 think for himself. The other, the
 duty of the common men to accept
 without question the thoughts of
 their parties. Therefore a confusion
 is prevailing all over the country as
 never before with the colored voters.
 Like Daniel, we should pray for the
 right understanding and seek the
 best information and at the ballot
 box cast our votes and use our best
 judgement for the betterment of all
 concerned.

I believe it to be the beginning
 of days, when the negroes will divide
 politically, and vote for those who
 they believe will in some measure
 give them their lawful rights and
 they will do that regardless of party
 affiliations. But, in all of this con-
 fusion, thousands of negroes will
 cling to the Republican party, while
 there will be a great division among
 them.

We are men, we are citizens, we
 are voters, let us follow our con-
 viction. Shall the preacher talk
 politics in his pulpit? Yes, I deem it
 very essential for the great cam-
 paign. I should instruct my people
 along political lines. I should see to
 it, any mistake being made by them.
 It is my indispensable duty to in-
 struct them in my power. Let us
 investigate and if there is nothing
 better then, hold fast that you have
 H. E. Moorman,
 pastor A. M. E. Church.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379
 Gifford Ave. San Jose, Cal., says:
 "The worth of Electric Bitters as a
 general family remedy, for head-
 ache, biliousness and torpor of the
 liver and bowels is so pronounced
 that I am prompted to say a word in
 its favor, for the benefit of those
 seeking relief from such afflictions.
 There is more health for the diges-
 tive organs in a bottle of Electric
 Bitters than in any other remedy I
 know of." Sold under guarantee at
 The Owl Drug Store. 50c.

MASONIC NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of Royal
 Arch Masons this evening at 7 o'-
 clock for important business and
 work in the Royal Arch Degree. All
 members of the order are requested
 to attend.

J. L. RANDEL, H. P.

Monon Route Excursions.
 To Yellow Stone National Park,
 after July 15th, summer rates, round
 trip \$46.85.
 Summer and all year tourist tic-
 kets on sale daily to Pacific coast
 and various health and summer re-
 sorts.

J. A. Michael, Agt

DePAUW WILL PLAY AT I. U.

DePauw will meet the Indiana
 University athletes at Bloomington
 this year. The game will be played
 on Jordan field early in the season,
 on October 3. The Indiana Univer-
 sity schedule is as follows:

Oct. 3.—DePauw att Bloomington.
 Oct. 10.—Chicago at Chicago.
 Oct. 11.—Wisconsin at Bloom-
 ington.
 Nov. 8.—Notre Dame at Indiana-
 polis.
 Nov. 21.—Purdue att Lafayette.
 The game which is not yet sched-
 uled will be a small one—perhaps
 with Franklin—and will be played
 at I. U.

ASK RECEIVER FOR FARM

William W. Jones Brings Suit in Cir-
 cuit Court to Foreclose Mortgage
 Against the Farm Formerly Own-
 ed by Belle and Chas. Treager.

Suit was today filed in circuit
 court by Wm. Jones, of Brazil, in
 which he seeks to foreclose a mort-
 gage against the property formerly
 owned by Belle and Charles Treager.
 The complaint alleges that the
 Treagers executed a note for \$725
 to the said Jones and gave mortgage
 on the farm. Later they sold the
 farm to Chas. A. Hughes, Dora Hughes,
 Suecetta Schlaman and Walter
 Schlaman, the purchasers assuming
 the mortgage. The note has not been
 paid. The present owners, the de-
 fendants in this suit, are cutting the
 timber, so the complaint alleges, and
 allowing the farm to run down and
 are rendering it of less value than
 the note secured by mortgage. The
 plaintiff asks for a foreclosure of
 the mortgage, and that a receiver be
 appointed for the farm in order that
 the rents and timber may remain in-
 tact as part of the property. T. W.
 Hutcheson of Brazil, is the plaintiff's
 attorney.

PUTNAM COUNTY HOSPITAL ASSO.

"Let Your Light So Shine Before
 Men That They May See Your
 Good Works to Gloryify Your
 Father, Which is in Heaven."
 16th Chapter St. Matthews.

The Putnam County Hospital As-
 sociation have decided to hold a fair,
 in Greencastle, beginning the first
 week in October, and hope this char-
 itable object will spread to our good
 citizens to meet with their approval
 for the success of this most earnest
 work, and much needed institution.

We ask each and every one to
 give and donate any thing that will
 bring a sum of money. Whatever
 they feel their purses will permit
 and afford. Also any farm product
 will be acceptable. We have many
 fine needle women in our county that
 may have spare time to make a few
 useful articles, that will be saleable.

No definite arrangements have
 been made where the donations can
 be sent. This will be stated later.
 We hope to arouse the enthusiasm
 and interest of the people in making
 this fair a success. We would like
 to call attention by stating at an
 early date the details of the plans.

Why James Lee Got Well.

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows
 Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route 8. She
 writes: "My husband, James Lee,
 firmly believes he owes his life to the
 use of Dr. King's New Discovery.
 His lungs were so severely affected
 that consumption seemed inevitable,
 when a friend recommended New
 Discovery. We tried it, and its use
 has restored him to perfect health."
 Dr. King's New Discovery is the
 King of throat and lung remedies.
 For coughs and colds it has no
 equal. The first dose gives relief.
 Try it! Sold under guarantee at
 The Owl Drug Store. 50c and \$1.00.
 Trial bottle free.

The Star & Democrat has been au-
 thorized by State Committee to re-
 ceive contributions for the campaign.
 All money received will be forwarded
 to the Democratic State Committee,
 to be used in securing and distribut-
 ing political literature, paying the
 expenses of speakers and paying or-
 ganization. Contributions of \$1.00
 and upward may be left at this office.
 We urge prompt and liberal action.
 The names of contributors, and the
 amount given will be forwarded to
 the State Committee, which will mail
 a receipt to each person signed by
 the chairman.

"You can't buy happiness," exclaim-
 ed the sentimentalist.

"No," answered the man who is
 sternly practical. "You can't buy hap-
 piness. And at the same time that
 fact doesn't imply that your comfort
 is the least bit enhanced by being
 broke."—Washington Star.

IMPEACH SHERIFF T. W. BOX

Republican Keeper of Lawrence
 County Bastile Falls From Grace
 and Upon Evil Ways.

WAS DRUNK AND USED PROFANITY

From the Bedford Mail: "In the
 Lawrence circuit court Saturday af-
 ternoon about 4:30 o'clock, was filed
 two affidavits against Thomas W.
 Box, sheriff of the county, charging
 him with being intoxicated on the
 streets of Bedford Friday night and
 also last Thursday. The affidavits
 were filed by Prosecutor Fletcher
 and sworn to by Dart Gipson, a mem-
 ber of the Bedford police force. The
 affidavits grow out of the disgrace-
 ful scenes enacted on the public
 square Friday evening in which Sher-
 iff Box figured as one of the prin-
 cipals. The affidavits, it is under-
 stood, are the preliminary steps to
 be the means of ousting Mr. Box
 from the office of sheriff, if they are
 proven. Leading Republicans took
 the matter up early Saturday night
 and decided that if there has to be
 any house cleaning, the party would
 do it. The unfortunate occurrence
 that has placed Sheriff Box in such
 an unenviable plight is due to his
 own folly. He has no one to blame
 but himself as his friends have in
 the past repeatedly advised him
 against the course he was pursuing
 and pointed out to him the ulti-
 mate result. For a time he would
 harken to the advice and he guided
 it, but the climax was reached
 Friday night, that was witnessed by
 hundreds of people."

GETS BUST OF LINCOLN

County Superintendent Thomas
 has just received a handsome bron-
 zed bust of Abraham Lincoln, a gift
 to the Superintendent's office from
 Biagi and Company. The statue
 was presented by Prof. Smith, pro-
 fessor of art in the Northern Illinois
 Normal School who is traveling for
 the company. This company makes
 a specialty of statuary for schools,
 and the piece left will serve as an
 advertisement of this work in the
 county. The bust is about half size
 seems to be excellently modeled.

New Use For Gum.

A member of the firm of Romandka
 Bros. received an order one day last
 week that he could not fill.

A woman came into his place of
 business and handed him a card, on
 which was a chewing gum model.

"I have lost the key to my trunk,"
 she said, "and I pushed that gum into
 the lock and got a model of it. I
 suppose you can make me a key that
 will unlock my trunk with that model
 to go by, can you not?"

Mr. Romandka owned that he could
 not. The gum was in a rather pliable
 condition, he told the customer, from
 the heat, and he would fit a key by
 another method. The woman was sat-
 isfied, and Mr. Romandka dispatched
 a man with a bunch of trunk keys to
 try the lock till he found one which
 fitted.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Bearded Indians.

It has been written over and over
 again that the North American Indian
 was always beardless. Now light
 comes from an unearthly letter from
 Captain Amos Stoddard, United States
 artillery and engineers, in 1896, to Dr.
 Mitchell of New London, Conn., in
 which Stoddard tells of a tribe of "yel-
 low men, not in the least hairy, who
 lived near the lake on the west side
 of the Rocky or Shining mountains
 and who wore their beards and a great
 number of whom had red hair on their
 heads." They were great experts with
 the bow and arrow. The lake referred
 to must have been Flathead lake, in
 northwestern Montana.—New York
 Press.

A Jealous Greyhound.

A tragedy recently happened in the
 study of M. Clemenceau, the French
 premier. He had two favorite dogs,
 one a splendid giffon and the other an
 equally fine Russian greyhound. M.
 Clemenceau lavished attentions on the
 giffon regardless of the significant
 growls of the greyhound. The giffon
 had been favored with several choco-
 lates more than the greyhound. In a
 burst of jealousy the greyhound threw
 itself upon its too fortunate rival and
 strangled it.

Faking Butterflies.

As the collecting of butterflies grows
 more popular, says an expert, more
 and more butterfly fakers turn up.
 These men, with various aniline dye
 powders, color up an insect valued at
 10 cents into a good resemblance worth
 nearly \$10. Their work is hard to de-
 tect for the reason that when the dye
 rubs off and discolors one's fingers one
 suspects nothing, since the genuine
 dust belonging to every butterfly's
 wings would do the same thing.—Lon-
 don Globe.

Mr. Naggett—I don't feel like myself
 tonight.

Mrs. Naggett—Then we ought to have
 a pleasant evening.

FIRST CAR

Indiana
Melons

Every Melon Sweet
 and Good.

We Keep Them on
 Ice.

MONARCH
GROCERY
 Phone 68

A BIG TIME ON THURSDAY

Old Soldiers Reunion and Bean Din-
 ner is Expected to Draw Large
 Crowd—To Be Held at Brazil.

PLENTY OF BEANS FOR ALL

The Old Soldiers' Committee with
 the assistance of the Young Business
 Men's club are preparing for a big
 time in this city Thursday when the
 reunion of the 115th Indiana Volun-
 teers and Persimmon Brigade and
 the big bean dinner will be held at
 the court house.

All members of the two associa-
 tions and all old soldiers and the
 public in general, are invited to at-
 tend this big reunion, and a large is
 expected. A vast amount of beans,
 bacon and hard tack has been secured
 and there will be no need for
 anyone to go away from the bean
 dinner hungry. The cooks who will
 prepare the bean dinner, did like
 service in the army, which insures
 that the bill of fare will be an appe-
 tizing one.

The Brazil Concert band has been
 engaged to furnish music for the day
 and the Martial band of this city will
 also be out to str up the old soldiers
 with its music.

There will be speaking during the
 morning and afternoon in the court
 house yard and in the evening, the
 camp fire will be held in the court
 room. An excellent program is being
 arranged for the camp fire.

All business men of that town
 have been requested to decorate
 their stores on bean dinner day, in
 honor of the old soldiers, and help
 to make the affair a big success.—
 Brazil Democrat.

She Likes Good Things.

Mrs. Chas. E. Smith, of West
 Franklin, Maine says: "I like good
 things and have adopted Dr. King's
 New Life Pills as our family laxa-
 tive medicine, because they are good
 and do their work without making a
 fuss about it." These painless pur-
 gatives sold at The Owl Drug Store
 25c.

WANT AD COLUMN

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL CLOTHES.
LADIES SHIRT WAIST and SUITS
 neatly made. Prices reasonable. 25
 East Franklin street tf aug 18.

LOST—Small watch, attached to
 black ribbon fob steel ornament of the
 capital at Washington, D. C. on fob.
 Return to Herald. Reward 10 h p.

LOST—POCKET BOOK containing
 near \$5. Lost last night. Finder
 please return to this office and re-
 ceive reward. chg 2ht

For Sore Feet.

"I have found Bucklen's Arnica
 Salve to be the proper thing to use
 for sore feet, as well as for healing
 burns, sores, cuts, and all manner
 of abrasions," writes Mr. W. Stone,
 of East Poland, Maine. It is the
 proper thing too for piles. Try it!
 Sold under guarantee at The Owl
 Drug Store. 25c.

**HERALD Want Ads Are Read
 By All The People—Try One**

To Continue

Having purchased the "Judge" Felter stock of
Cigars and Tobacco

I will continue to conduct the business in the
 same stand and along the same lines. The best
 brands of cigars and tobacco will be in stock. I
 invite your patronage.

H. HOFFMANN, 5 North Indiana Street
 19 South Indiana Street